and the second s

MOSCOW, March 17 (AP). - The chief Soviet delegate to the Belgrade conference charged on today that the West had engaged in "unremitting demagogy" over hu-man rights at the just-completed Helsinki review meeting. The Soviet official, Yuli M. Vorontsov, asserted that throughout the Belgrade gathering delegations from the United States and other Western nations "bent their efforts at diverting the meeting into the channel of psychological warfare. At times the positions of these delegations called to mind the cold-war period very much indeed," Vorontsov told a news conference.

THE STATE OF STREET

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جورين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالأتجايزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الازينية « الراي » Bomb kills two near Bilbao

BILBAO, Spain, March 17 (AP). — A bomb killed two persons today and injured 10 others at the Lemoniz Nuclear Energy Plant under construction outside Bilbao. plant officials said. The blast came 10 minutes after a telephone caller told officials at the \$1b. plant where two U.S. Westinghouse Corp. reactors are being installed that a bomb would go off. Police said they suspected the Basque separatist organisation ETA which has launched a series of bomb attacks against the 70 per cent completed plant. Demonstrators Sunday called for ETA to blow up the plant before the reactors begin operating next

Price : Jordan 50 fils ; Syria 50 plastres ; Lebanon 75 plastres ; Saudi Ārabia I riyal ; UAE I dirham ; Great Britain 25 pance.

AMMAN, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1978 — RABIE AL THANI 9, 1378

Ethiopian

Volume 3, Number 705

q over auto AIROBI, Kenya, March 17

AIROBI, Kenya, March 17

Call Policy — Caba's Foreign Minister of the Land Malmierca Peoli article wed in Addis Ababa today

and the Ethiopia's victory Walter Somali forces that invadmid by the Ogaden as a triumph for ability in Africa. ability in Airica.

other become the Ogađen, said Peoli, as a "contribution to the ruggle of all African people tine prison or peace and stability in the intinent since attempts to mineral by force have "Tu ten rejected."

The Somali forces who octheir supled the Ogaden in a bid to begins the ogner it, were crushed this begins touth by an Ethiopian counterbear fensive that was reportedly bearheaded by some of the 1,000 Cubans troops in the

Chizenshi huntry. Peoli, who was quoted by ificial Ethiopian Radio, made direct reference to the part layed by the Cubans in the gaden war, beyond saying ctory was "achieved with the

Church leaders ondemn "vícious": -alpaled with

ENEVA, Switzerland, March. -(AP). - The World Council Churches (WCC) Friday chacterised Israel's attack on desline Liberation Organis on (PLO) guerrilla strongbolin south Lebanon as "a vici-us circle of violence."

In a statement issued today, he organisation expressed "inignation at the massive Israi invasion of Lebanon and illed on both parties to peaceally resolve the Middle East

"We cannot conceive that is vicious circle of violence cill ever be solved unless all - arties involved insist equally oon the need to respect so-are and recognised borders for he state of Israel and upon re need to recognise and imlement Palestinians' rights to

sif-determination and to the Also critical of Israel was ne Middle East Council of Chrches (MECC) which, through VCC headquarters here, called the country to "realise once nd for all that its security and cace in the region cannot be nifilled by violent means. The WCC has close to 300

rotestant and Orthodox memer churches in more than 90

POPE CRITICIZES ISRAELI BOMBING

riday the "indiscriminate bo bing by Israel of unarmed eople in refugee camps and bebanese cities" in a telegram of condolences to the Apostolic

'illot, said the Pope was "deaused in such large number

is condolences "to authorities 'nd the families of the Lebanee and Palestinian victims." The pope had sent a similar elegram of condolences to Isgell authorities following the alestinian attack on a bus beween Tel Aviv and Haifa last . reek.

CYCLONE HITS NEW DELHI

JEW DELHI, March 17 (Agenries). - At least a dozen peode were killed in Delhi when t cyclone hit the northern part of the capital this evening. Vehicles were overturned, rees uprooted and rooves

It was the first time in living nemory that Delhi bas been nit by a cyclone.

ges opened for the day.

were packed with Lebanese refugees fleeing the fighting in the U.S. calls for Israeli withdrawal, favours

The dead are removed from two cars struck by Israeli shelifire on

the coastal highway of southern Lebanon early Friday. The cars

WASHINGTON, March 17 (R). - The United States last night called on Israel to withdraw its forces from southern Lebanon and said it favoured stationing United Nations peacekeeping troops in the area.

"We expect Israel to withdraw and we have made our views in this respect known to the Israeli government," a statement issued on behalf of Presi-

dent Carter said. But a State Department sp-okesman declined to say whether Israel would have to withdraw before, after or simultaneously with introduction of new security arrangements in the 100-km-long belt in southern Lebanon seized by Israeli troops earlier this week.

U.S. will support Lebanon

"The territorial integrity of Lebanon remains of fundamental concern to the United States," the statement said. Spokesman Hodding Carter said the United States would support Lebanon's call today for an emergency United Nations Security Council meeting to discuss the Israeli raids.

The U.S. also would support a Security Council resolution that called for stationing intemational peacekeeping forces in the area, he said.

But he indicated opposition to any resolution calling only for Israeli withdrawal and not for new security measures for

ROME, March 17 (Agencies)

- Police made house-to-house

searches in Rome today in the hunt for ex-Premier Aldo Moro

and his Red Brigades guerrilla

the 12 abductors of Signor Mo-ro, 61, went into hiding close

to the place where they grabb-ed him and shot dead his five

More than 1,000 policemen,

some in bullet-proof vests, fanned out through the Monte

Mario district of Rome after

bodyguards yesterday.

The police theory was that

kidnappers.

There has to be adequate security in southern Lebanon. We expect Israel to withdraw," the spokesman told reporters.

The statement deplored the newest cycle of violence in the Middle East beginning with the guerrilla attack on Israel last Saturday and continuing with Israel's retaliatory military action which resulted in "the tragic loss of innocent civilian lines in Lebanon ...

Israel will study proposals

Israel will carefully weigh the U.S. proposal for replacing Israeli occupying forces in southern Lebanon with U.N. peacekeeping troops, Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman sald today in Jerusalem.

Officials said the proposal would take a central place in Prime Minister Menachem Begin's talks in Washington early next week with U.S. President Jimmy Carter. Privately, many officials ga-ve the idea a chilly reception.

Weizman told reporters touring the 932-sq.-km. enclave Israel captured in 18 hours of fighting Tuesday that Israel would "examine anything that is likely to lead to a solution." Begin has said Israel will maintain control of the enclave until it comes to an agreement "with all the parties concerned" ensuring that Palestinian guerrillas are kept out of the

Italian police mount massive

desperate race against time

a court authorised the search

Earlier today a bloodstained car was found on a street in the

area. Police helieved the blo-

od was that of a kidnapper, al-though they did not discount the possibility that Signor Mo-

Five times premier, and now

Christian Democrat Premier

Giulio Andreotti, newly voted

president of the ruling Chris-tian Democrats, he has been widely tipped as the next pre-

hunt for Moro's kidnappers in

of homes in the locality.

rn was hurt.

Dollar continues slide

As fighting continues for third day

THE LUCKEY

King appeals situation action Lebanon

AMMAN, March 17 (Agencies). - His Majesty King Hussein tonight called for an urgent Arab summit for consultation and agreement on an urgent and deep-reaching programme of action to face up to the Israeli occupation of sonth Lebanon and to prevent the perpetuation of this new occupation. In a nation-wide speech, broadcast over Jordan Television and Radio the King called on the Arab leaders to rise to their national responsibility in order that the Arab nation may not continue to "see itself being eroded bit by bit, its limbs being chopped off and its honour humiliated, without being able to prevent or stop this."

During the past few days, King Hussein continued, Israeli forces of aggression have moved into Lebanon's southern areas and forcefully occupied a large portion of Lebanese territory, imposing a new political, geographical and milit-ary fait accompli on the Arab

Nation and the world. In the face of this, the world has neither moved nor denounced this event audibly and effectively. Nor has "our Arab World taken an organised or brave step to repulse the Israeli aggression, or prevent it and stop the massacre of which the Palestinians are the vic-

The King recalled that ha had personally warned in successive Arab summits before and after the July 1967 catastrophe against Zionist ambitions on the river sources in south Lebanon and the source of the Jordan River itself, saying this was a grave situation that would bear careful watching unless Lebanon was provided with all the necessary mea-ns for its defence and protec-

The King deplored what be called the atmosphere of lethargy, fossilisation and indifference ominating the Arab attitude.
The Arab leaderships should answer these questions today a responsible, cou and wise manner, without useless passion, rancour against one's self and brother and placing the blame on others, King Hussein added.

Calling for an urgent Arab summit to agree on an urgent and deep programme of action, His Majesty urged that Arab leaderships should not let the new Lebanese catastrophe pass without confronting it in order to prevent perpetuation of the new Israeli occupation.

The King warned that an Arab summit would not be deeply effective unless all parties concerned commit themselves to confront the Israeli ex-

pansion - a national commitment not only confined to the Palestinian people or the confrontation states but embracing

the whole Arab nation. He said Arab effort should, in addition to facing the latest developments, aim at working out a long-term, impartial and factual plan, taking into account, sincerely and responsibly, the Arab and international realities as well as the balance of powers, and to mobilise Arab potential within the framework of this plan.

SIX MORE BASES FALL

Israel mounted lethal air strikes, tank assaults and paratroop landings behind naval mi-ssile barrages today, routing guerrillas from six more Palestinian strongholds in south Lebanon.

Independent observers reported a belicopter borne Isra-eli force landed at the Mediterranean village of Aadloun, 22 miles north of the Israeli border, and blew up a marine bafor the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine

(PFLP). As paratroopers locked in hand-to-hand combat with Dr. George Habash's PFLP guerrillas in the Aadloun base, other Israelis set up checkpoints at the coastal highway and seized six cars loaded with fleeing refugees from the southern port city of Tyre, observers reported.

One observer said the car occupants were beld under cover pending the completion of the operation that began early in the afternoon behind a two-hour missile bombardment from four Israeli navy gunboats. But an anti-guerrilla radin station run by rightwing Christians in Beirut claimed all 20 fleeing refugees were taken pr-

Isoner by the Israelis after the PFLP base was dynamited. A PFLP statement in Beirut acknowledged the Israeli landing, but claimed guerrilla defenders beat back the assault, suffering only one dead and two wounded.

This was the second landing in the same spot in 10 bours. The first, eccording to Palest-inian guerrillas, was a seaborne raid overnight that rocketed two other cars of fleeing refugees from Tyre.

Waldheim says he is available to help

UNITED NATIONS, March 17 (AP). — U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, in a letter to the Security Council Thursday night, expressed his "readiness to help in any possible way to overcome the present Middle East crisis.

The letter was Waldheim's reaction to communications from Arab leaders and organisations, some of them attached to it, that asked him or the council for action to stop the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and secure Israeli withdrawal.

But since Waldheim himself did not ask that the Council take the issue up, his move seemed to fall sbort of the exercise of the Secretary General's power under the U.N. charter to bring to its attention any matter be considered likely to threaten international peace

and security.

He said "every effort must be made to put an end to the current crisis" but said a "cycle of violence" was likely to continue until there was a comprehensive settlement meeting the legitimate aspirations of all the governments and people of the area."

Khaddam meets Sarkis

Syrian Foreign Minister Abd-

ul Halim Khaddam met Lebanese President Elias Sarkis in the Presidential Palace today. Mr. Khaddam said Syrian President Hafez Assad had sent a message of support to Pre-sident Sarkis reaffirming his country's support of Lebanon "in

the wake of Israeli aggression." At the United Nations Israel and Lebanon both sought a me-eting of the U.N. Security Council today to discuss recent developments along their joint border.

Israel complained about "continuous acts of terror and violence" carried out from Lebanon in order to sabotage Middle East peace efforts. It stressed it was not complaining about Lebanon itself.

The Lebanese delegation to the U.N. said it would make an official request for a meet-

Syrian air defences alerted

Syria put its entire air defence system on alert with orders for prompt intervention to defend any area under peace-keepers' control in Lebanon against Israeli attacks, the com-mander of the Syrian backed Saiqa guerrilla group announat the Presidential Pala-

Syrian MiG-21 intercepters were flying constant patrols along the Lebanese Syrian border, ready to intervene in Leba-non, said Zuhair Mohsen, who also is the head of the Military Department of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Reporters at the billtop palace overlooking the capital said the roar of warplanes flying at high altitude was beard as Mohsen spoke, But no one could tell whether the planes were Syrian or Israeli.

Guerrillas in south Lebanon told an American photographer they had found the tail of an Israeli rocket, bearing Hebrew markings, laying near the two blown-up cars. They said the corpses of women, children and men in the two cars were so badly mangled by the explosions that a body count was difficult. One unconfirmed rep-ort spoke of 20 dead.

Reporters saw pieces of hu-man flesh at the edges of a bianket thrown over the wreckage to cover the carnage on the coastal bighway.

Aadlnun is midway between Tyre, 12 miles north of the Israeli border, and the port

Fighting rocket

QLEI'A, Occupied Lebanon, March 17 (AP). — Israeli artil-QLETA, lery and air power pummeled guerrilla targets in soutbern Lebanon Friday, the third day of Israeli occupation, in a mopping up operation that seemed to independent observers to be far from over.

In the eastern sector of the 932 sq. km. Israeli enclave toured by a reporter, fighting concentrated on remaining gue-rrilla strongholds north of Beaufort castle about five miles northwest of the Israeli town of Metulia. The military command in Tel

Aviv had no comment on reports from Belrut of an Israeli commando operation near the seaport of Tyre, to the west. Across the Israeli border, a guerrilla-fired Katyusha rocket smashed into a house but caused no injuries. Civil guardsmen reported other rockets around neighbouring settlem-

ents.

"We were sit and specific filled asion forces had uncovered back porch. Sudde the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch. Sudde the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch. Sudde the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch. Sudde the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch. Sudde the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch. Sudde the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch. Sudde the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch. Sudde the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch. Sudde the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch. Sudde the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch. Sudde the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch. Sudde the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch. Sudde the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch. Sudde the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch. Sudde the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch. Sudde the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch such as the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch such as the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch such as the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch such as the recked filled asion forces had uncovered back porch such as the recked filled as the

city of Sidon, 25 miles farther blical city, including its famous fish market. Guerrillas denied the report.

Tiboina said captured

The rocket attack occurred seven miles below the southern-most position of Syrian-dominated Arab league peacekeeping

Observers reported Israeli helicopters landed paratroopers at two other villages north and east of Tyre, where radical gu-errillas are believed to maintain rocket launching bases.

Official reports reaching the Presidential Palac' in Beirut said Israeli paratroopers captured the strategic tank-ringed guerrilla stronghold of Tibnine at mid-day after a savage air tank-gun bombardment that left much of the town

Tibnine's fall brought Israeli forces pushing westward from the slopes of Mount Hermon close to a link up with invading units advancing inland from

Mediterranean beach heads, five miles south of Tyre.
The link up would seal off a seven mile guerrilla-free buf er zone stretching along 40 miles

on Israel's northern flank in south Lebanon.
The rightist "Voice of Lebanon" radio station reported an Israeli paratroop landing in Tyre itself after a murderous ba-

rrage from missilehoats that

wrecked large parts of the Bi-

fore closing the ring.

U.S. PROPOSALS

BRITAIN SUPPORTS

Israeli armour shook off gue-

rrilla "counterattack tactics"

and captured four Palestinian

strongholds around Tibnine be-

LONDON, March 17 (AP). — Britain today backed President Carter's call for Israel to withdraw its troops from south Lebanon, possibly to be replaced by an international peace-keep ing force.

A foreign office statement said Britain had already as-sured the Lebanese government of its "continuing full support for Lebanon's full ndependence and territorial integrity.

"The threat to Israel's security from terrorist activity in south Lebanon can in our view most effectively be countered by the establishment of an investment government's support," statement said.

PLO appeals to Sadat for end to "boycott"

NICOSIA, Cyprus, March 17 (AP). — The Palestine Liberation Organisation appealed to Egyptian President Anwar Sa-dat Thursday to end his "boy-cott" of the Palestinians and dispatch envoy to Lebanon,

Zakaria Abdul Rahim, PLO representative in Cyprus, said in a statement "there is no justification for (Egyptian) silence, while the Palestinian people is being massacred in south Le-

The least President Sadat could do is to dispatch an Egyptian personality. Our disputes must not mean boycotting us,"

"As is Egypt's custom, it should rise above all differences

and wounds. History will rec-

ord the magnanimity of Arab rulers, or alternatively, will curse them. The situation is grave and the strong and noble know the methods of confront-ing it," he added.

The deterioration of relation between the PLO and Sadat since Sadat's visit to Israel last November was further aggravated by the assassination of prominent Egyptian journalist Youssef Sebai by two Palestinian gunmen in Nicosia nn Feb.

In Cairo an official of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation said PLO leader Yasser Arafat had called for an immedia te intervention by Egypt and other Arab countries to stop

Weizman told reporters in ne-

arby Marjeyoun that Israel wo-

uld consider a U.S. proposal

to replace the Israeli troops with a U.N. peacekeeping force.

But other Israeli sources in

Jerusalem had doubts that Pri-

me Minister Menachem Begin

would find the U.S. idea app-

The sources said Israel's res-

ponse would depend on the ef-

fectiveness of such a force in

keeping out guerrillas from the

area Israel has now established

as a cordon sanitaire. The com-

position of the force also would

be decisive, these qualified sour-

consider "anything that is li-

kely to lead to a solution."

Weizman said Israel would

concentrated around crusader castle as guerrillas Israeli settlements

The rocket left a gaping hole in the roof of the unoccupied bouse next to Reuven's. Air raid sirens shreiked periodically. Schoolchildren were dismissed early and went underground to shelters.

Katyoshas land

In Qlei'a, a tiny village a half-mile from the Israel frontier, residents reported rockets of Palestinian guerrillas in the surrounding hills. "Fateb -- over there, over there," said Rizk Saris, a gri-

in a wide arc at ridges to the west and north. "Katyushas land here today, yesterday," he said in elemen-tary Hebrew. There is no qu-

zzled farmer, sweeping bis arm

Artillery fire cracked from the Israeli side of the border

and white puffs of smoke floated forward beyond the hilltop ruins of Beaufort castle.

Soldiers in the Israeli-occup-ied area of Lebanon reported continued fighting, although it was not clear if ground forces were involved. Israeli jets flew high overhead as reporters were stopped by a roadblock

ces said.

ealing.

near Rub Talatin. "You can't go on, the road may he mined," said one trooper. An officer in a jeep asked

the correspondents what they re doing. "There's still shoo-round here," he said.

ATICAN CITY, March 17

an announced. funicio to Lebanon, the Vati-The telegram, signed by Se-retary of State Cardinal Jean ply saddened for the victims

y the bombings. It said the pontiff extended

Unconfirmed reports quoted by Samachar new agency said

TOKYO, March 17 (Agencies) Senior Japanese government officials said today their country might have to take unilateral action to curb exports after the dollar closed at its lo-

west postwar level of 230 yen. Following the yen's continuous advance against the dollar in spite of heavy Bank of Japan intervention, the officials said Japan would like to cooperate with the United States and

to prop up the sagging U.S. currency. After falling to a record low against the yen in Tokyo today, dollar plunged evfurther against the strong Japanese currency when European foreign exchan-

West Germany in finding means

The dollar closed in Tokyo at 230.025 yen, and fell further at the opening in Frankfurt where it began the day at a record opening low of 229.65 more than 100 were injured. yen. One West German dealer

against Japanese yen warned that the dollar's decline

against the yen was "not ov-The dollar also fell against other major currencies, the fifth consecutive day the U.S. currency has fallen on world foreign exchanges. Gold prices,

meanwhile, opened higher, Arabs urged to hang on

In Kuwait the investment advisor of the Kuwait government Thursday urged Arab investors to retain their dollar investments.

"It is in the best interests of Arab investors to retain their investments in the dollar, since any transfer into other currencies will certainly involve them losses," Khalid Abu Saud told a local magazine.

Furthermore, interest rates are higher in the dollar," ad-ded Abu Saud whn has the official title of Chief Investment Adviser of the Government of

into office by a majority including the Communists for the first time in 31 years, summnned leaders of the five majority parties to chart tough antiterrorist policies. Signor Moro bad been one of the main architects of the pact under which the Communists agreed to join the pro-government majority in exchange for an equal rnle as the other four parties in contributing to cabinet policies and monitoring their fulfillment.

A group of five state prosecutors worked around the clock to coordinate investigations. Chief Prosecutor Giovanni di Matteo said the government might consider proclaiming a "state of public danger" under which habeas corpus provisions would he suspended de facto and arrests could be quickly decided by government commiss-

Some 20 hours after the 12 commandos snatched Italy's most influential politician, authorities said they believed the group and their victim were still inside Rome but they had no precise clue as to their whereabouts.

A series of anonymous calls to news media in various cities claimed responsibility for the Red Brigades, the most feared urban guerrilla group that rejects the "Eurocommunist" olicies of the buge Communist Party as a sell-out of genuine Marxist revolution and dictatorship of the proletariat.

One telephone call in Turin few hours after the kidnapping threatened Signor Moro would be killed within 48 hours unless some 20 jailed terrorists, including 15 Red Brigade chiefs on trial in Turin, were released. Another message in Naples in the evening said Moro had been 'executed".

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Israel's quagmire

For all the fancy arguments put forth by Israeli leaders about the need to establish a "security zone" along Israel's northern border with Lebanon, the fact that will become more evident as the Israeli occupation of south Lebanon drags on is that Israel is stepping into a losing battle as the United States did in Vietnam. Better than the Vietnam analogy, however, is that of the American invasion of Cambodia on April 30, 1970, an operation undertaken, we were told, because of the United States' need to destroy Viet Cong supply bases and infiltration routes. This week, Israel sends all its weapons and 25.000 soldiers into south Lebanon to cut off Palestinian guerrillas and stop them launching raids from there into Israel. We know what happened in Cambodia, and we will eventually see it happen in south Lebanon, because in both cases we have a state with many guns and thousands of soldiers endeavouring to use this massive firepower to secure its own territorial safety. But in both cases, the great self-deception that is carried out is temporarily obscured by the sound of the guns and the drama of massive military operations, and it will be shown once again that there is no security in invasions and occupations.

The United States bad 543,400 soldiers in Vietnam at the height of its activities there in April 1969. The Israelis are starting out with 25,000 soldiers in south Lebanon, and are now making the exact same calls that the Americans made, calls for secure border areas, for the elimination of guerrilla bases, and so on and so forth. What the Israelis will learn, as the Americans learned, is that guerrilla activity is a state of mind, not a piece of land. Guerrilla activity emanates from the heart of an entire people, not from square kilometres in south Lebanon.

We saw last week that there is no foolproof security system that Israel can devise to keep out Palestinian resistance fighters. If Tel Aviv cannot be protected, how does Israel propose to pacify hundreds

of square kilometres of south Lebanon? Israel's massive invasion is a reflection of its massive frustration. It will learn, as the Americans learned, that guerrillas vanish before invading armies only to return to strike you somewhere else. Israel is not creating a security zone in south Lebanon. It is stepping into its own Vietnam, its own quagmire.

Bread, bread, bread-pours out of Amman's ovens to meet demand for Arab's basic food

Text and photos By Marianne Pearson Special to the Jordan Times

Bread is a basic food for the Arabs. The Arab world depends on it more than other countries and it is the most important item consumed by all classes of society, but especially the poor, according to Abdullah Hamadnih, Research Officer at the Ministry of Sup-

It is a pleasant irony that in Amman, one of the world's most expensive cities, bread is cheaper than anywhere else. The government subsidizes il and, depending on the price of wheat, the amount it pays may be as much as 75 per cent of the cost. Price cont-rollers from the Ministry of Supply check abops to see that the low, uniform price set by the government is honoured. A staff of quality controllers sees that a high standard is maintained. Infractions meet with stiff penalties ... fines, imprisonment, or cles-

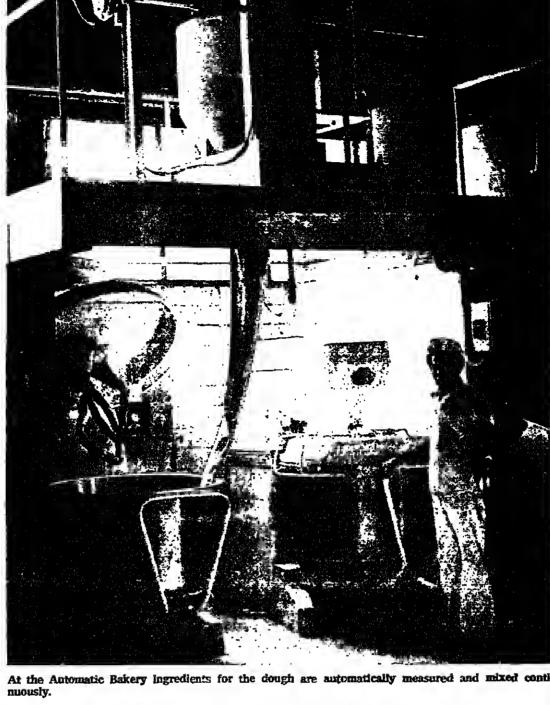
Home baking is in continuous decline in Jordan, as in the rest of the world. Probabiy only about ten to 15 per cent of bread is baked at home todáv.

Because there is a shortage of bread in the city, bakeries are not permitted to close, and the government encourages businessmen to set up private bakeries. It provides a standard flour to bakeries throughout the country for ha-If the price of flour from Jordan-grown wheat which, in any event, is insufficient to meet the demand. Wheat grown in Jordan is used chiefly by the landowners and farmers who produce it. About 150,000 tons of bard red winter wheat are imported from the United States yearly.

The government's Automatic Bakery at Ras al Ain, whicb has been functioning since June 1977, is the world's first bakery to produce kemai, the round, flat Arabic bread, automatically.

It produces 5,000 "loaves" In an hour oo an assembly line which eliminates individual operations: mixine, kneading, proofing and baking occur in continuous process. The bakery employs 60 people, nine of them women. Already the largest in the country. Automatic Bakery is expected to more than double its production within a few months when a second line imported from Germany will be installed, capable of producing an additional 6,000 loaves an hour. At present there are seveo stalls in the city where Automatic Bakery bread is sold and six more will be added. The bread is also distributed

to groceries and sold to res-In Amman there are at lea-



At the Automatic Bakery ingredients for the dough are automatically measured and mixed conti-

125 traditional bakeries, the smallest receiving about 500 kilos of flour dally. There is scarcely any neighbourhood

without a convenient source of fresh bread. In Jabal Husseln the Golden Loaf bakery, operated by three brothers, uses 1,000 kilos of flour a day. Bakers on the staff of 12 begin work at 4:00 a.m. and finish at noon. A day's production of bread is sold out by closing time, 7:00 p.m., or often before, with peak sales between 1:30 aod 2:15 p.m. Relative popularity of Arabic and western-style sliced "toast" bread is shown lo daily production figures: 5,000 Arabic loaves are produced as compared to 400 "toast"

Arabic bread consists sim-

ply of flour, water, salt, yeast and a little sugar. No enriching supplements are added, but the flour has a 12 per cent protein value. Bread customarily

at meals three times a day It is eaten plain, with butter, with homus or moutabbal, and as sandwiches No meal is complete without it. Often, in deed, it is the meal.



The Golden Loaf bakery is semi-automatic. This machine flattens rounds of Arabic bread dough for baking,



Traditional flour mills, like this one in Ammun, handle grown in Jordan. Five large modern mills handle imported



comes puffy Arabic bread. No rest for the baker.



Sandwich buns are shaped by hand at the Golden Loaf bekery-

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

In its editorial Friday AL RA'I deplores what it called the Arab fallure to back the Palestinian commandos in confronting "the ferocious Israeli attack on south Lebanon last Tuesday."

If there was no help of any kind forthcoming, the oewspaper adds, the invasion should at least serve as an iocentive for the Arabs to drop their differences io a concerted effort to "determine their future clearly towards the Palestine issue and towards the racist Zionist presence in the heart of the Arab world."

In the same grievous tone AL DUSTOUR points out that by losing its southern area Lebanon oow stands on an equal footing with other Arab countries which lost parts of their land to Israel

It says now Lebanon, like the others, will start demanding the "elimination of the vestiges of the aggression", and the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from the "occupied" area.

We might also go further to imagine Israel demanding to set up settlements in south Lebanon, and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin claiming that it is also part of the "Ilberated" land of Israel," Al Dustour says.



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SITUATION WANTED

Foreign secretary experienced in shorthand, typiog, accounts seeks employment.

Ring 63241 between 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 - andepen



Workmen lunching on bread.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Children's Art

The Department of Culture and Arts and the Germao Democratic Republic Embassy present an exhibition of about 60 paintings by young German artists. The exhibition is on display at the Palace of Culture, every day till next Sunday.

FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished bedroom and sitting room with telephone.

Location: Shmeisani.

itho uitable for single person. Tel. 62364.

Dear Sir,

I am not sure who or what qualifies your resident cynic Bassam Bishuti (Absurdity's Loophole) to write so authoritatively on the Rhodesian situation (Jordan Times, March 11). Perhaps he has travelled in Rhodesia (Zimbabwe to you, Bassam) and is therefore in some position to dispense his particular brand of worldly wisdom on the subject. I would ask Bassam one question on Rhodesia. Reliable press reports (e.g. Newsweek, Feb. 27, 1978) attribute some 80 to 85 per cent of the Rhodesian black population as supporting the three internal nationalists Muzorewa, Sithole and Chirau, who signed the

ment with Prime Minister Ian Smith. My question is, if 80 per cent isn't a democratic majority, representative of popular support, then perhaps Bassam would be kind enough to define "democracy" for me. Granted this 80 per cent has not been demonstrated in an organised poll, but if the Salisbury agreement is given half the chance it deserves, the proof of the pudding will be revealed in December this year. It seems the world will not accept the internal nationalists as genuine, because among other things they do not go around torturing and

internal settlement agree-

murdering villagers in front of their families! Finally, if Bassam (alo-

ng with the rest of the world) really believes that a peaceful transition to majority rule will follow if the Patriotic Front gets its way, then he must be as naive as he is cynical. In a world already filled to overflowing with cynicism, Bassam must be close to the top of the

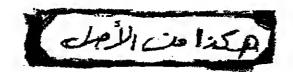
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Yours faithfully, Archibald McIndoe Amman

Bassam Bishuti replies:

Your imagination, Mr. Archibald McIndoe, is as cloudy as your understanding. I am not going to be led into a spurious argument over something I never said because had you understood my point you wouldn't have written your abusive letter -- unless it is in your nature to do so anyway. I suggest that you re-read the article you refer to maybe this time you will see that my beliefs in democracy are not at issue but the cynical politics of Western "democracics" are. Next time you write please don't abuse a writer of question his authority and wisdom because it is too easy for the writer to use the same terms in replying to you on a newspaper's pages. For you to inject the question of authority, wisdom and naivete into the subject shows your own particular sensitivity to these things -- not so Mr. McIndoe?





National News Roundup

Municipalities symposium opens in

Irbid March 21

IRBID, March 17 (JNA). — A two-day municipal councils symposium in the Irbid Governorate is to start in the northern town of Shuneh on March 21. Representatives of 23 councils will meet to discuss ways of promoting public services in their region. The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs has prepared three working papers to be discussed by the participants. These tackle the financing and organisation of development projects and services in the governorate.

Yarmouk U.'s food analysis unit will be

operating sooner than expected

IRBID, March 17 (JT). — Yarmouk University is speeding up plans to set up a special unit for food analysis. The service will be made available to government departments and private firms alike. The university's President Adnan Badran yesterday requested the Faculty of Sciences at Yarmouk to move forward the date for the formation of the unit since the Irbid Governorate lacks a proper laboratory for food analysis.

Arab seismological network under

consideration

AMMAN, March 17. (JT). — The University of Jordan and the Royal Scientific Society are currently studying a memorandum by the Arab Scientific Research Councils Ucion on international cooperation in the field of seismology. Iraq had proposed to the union the establishment of a pan-Arab network of seismological observation centres. Iraq also suggested that the network cooperate with UNESCO and a number of well-known world seismological centres.

Profiteering merchants fined

AMMAN, March 17 (JT). — Fines ranging between JD 20 and JD 100 were imposed by a military court yesterday on 62 merchants throughout the country for profiteering and violating Ministry of Supply regulations.

U. of J. considers marine sciences research

AMMAN, March 17 (JT). — The University of Jordan is currently studying acting on the recommendations of the recent seminar on marine sciences at King Abdul Aziz University in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, a university official said yesterday. The six-day seminar attended by department heads for Arab universities specialised in this field, called for the expansion of marine sciences research equipping adequate laboratories and providing reference books and periodicals dealing with the subject.

At the Haya Arts Centre

"Sudki Bey's Love" provides lighthearted treatment of one man's identity crisis

By Joyce Abou Jassar Special to the Jordan Times

"Sudki Bey's Love" npened Thursday evening at the Haya Arts Centre and will continue nightly performances (8:00 p.m.) until the 23rd of this mooth. Featured are Nabil Sawalha as Sudki, Amina Bazoka as Rebab, and Zuhair Al Nobani as Samih. It is being directed by Nadim Sawalha, director, writer and internationally known actor, who has relinquished two weeks from a very busy and varied schedule to return to Jordan to supervise the production of "Sudki Bey's Love".

Translated into colloquial Arabic by Nabil Sawalha from the nriginal American play "LUV", perhaps most widely known in the film adaptation starring Jack Lemon, the story is the lighthearted treatment of Sudki's identity crisis, perhaps more accurately the question baunting him was not "Who am I?" but "Why am I?" -- the quest for knowledge of the eternal truth.

Sudki soliloquizes: "The first thing I want to know is the importance of our existence on the earth. I questioned everyone -- without success, I became alienated, lost, I studied Buddhism and the Sanskrit language without finding any answer. My last decision was to put an end to my misery."

Rabab, his wife: "The resu-

Rabab, his wife: "The result was that I got a cultured mind. The men were scared to death of me aod ran away because I was a great threat to their masculinity -- built on the precept that woman is stupid."

Samih, his best friend: "You

(Sudki) inherited a small amount of money; I didn't have anything but a pair of light hands and a fast eye. When you sald 'It couldn't be done' I did it." Sudki's problems were his false spiritual premises, Imagination, fear. He had to face the truth with all the trouble and difficulties It brought in its



Nabil Sawaiha, Nadim Sawaiha and Zuhair Al Nobani (from left to right) rehearse for Sudki Bey's Love which will run at the Haya Arts Centre March 16-23.

wake, its completely jealous demands in life. Rebab, the perfect example of our educated young women, was lost between the old and the new, knowledge and ignorance. Sudki and Samih. Samih, in his quest for the material benefits of the good life, becomes disillusioned. The problems of these three and the final solution furnishes pleotiful entertainment for an opious his evening.

an enjoyable evening.

Nabil Sawalha, who plays the title role of Sudki, studied engineering in Londoo in 1960 and began his acting career there with the BBC, then returned to Jordan and contributed greatly to the development of the dramatic arts here. He currently is serving as director of the Haya Arts Centre and participates actively in the drama section there.

Amina Bazoka, who plays Rebab, graduated from the Jordan University then began her acting career here in the productions of Bury the Dead, The Pub. The Barber of Baghdad and also appeared in the Jordanian production of The Sour Grapes. She works in the Administration Department of Jordan University and has a weekly television programme entitled The Children's World.

Zuhair Al Nnhani, who portrays Samih, started his acting in 1969 at Jordan University and participated in other local productions in the same year. He went on to earn degrees in administration and political science during 1974-1977 while cootinuing his acting career both in the theatre and on television. To his credit are roles in The Barber of Bagbdad, The Revolution of the Dead, the television series The Treasure and The Wall of Thorns. He will shortly leave the country for the completion of his theatrical training abroad.

Director of Sudki Bey's Love Nadim Sawalha has returned briefly to Jordan especially for this play. Principally his work

Absurdity's loophole

By Bassam Bishuti

Good guys and bad guys

The similarity between Israel and Rhodesia is striking. Both are controlled by alien, colooialist regimes; both regimes are challenged by native, but exiled, guerrillas; both regimes have very recently lauoched massive attacks into the territories of neighbouring sovereign states (Lebanon and Zambia) in pursuit of these guerrillas and both regimes have developed relations with native "moderates" who have proved they are ready to forsake eventual independence in their lands in return for a share in power with the colonialist regimes. The similarity also extends to the self-rigoteous posture of the Western World which vehemently denounces every guerrilla raid but shyly reproaches the bloodier colonialist invasion.

An example of this hypocritical attitude was delivered to me at the Jordan Times the other day in the form of a reply to the article I wrote in this space last week about the recent "internal" Rhodesian settlement agreement (see page 2). The person who wrote the letter questioned my wisdom and authority to speak in the subject, he branded me a cynic and, also, naive I will call him nothing in return. I will only say that he exhibited a singular lack of understanding of the point I raised in the article. I would have let it rest there had it not struck me that the kind of pronouncements this person made closely parrot those of the Western World in general when the issue is Rhodesia or Israel. These pronouncements must he silenced.

My point in last week's article was simply that both Britain and the United States were dishonest in their handling of the Rhodesian affair, After their long support for the Patriotic Front and their age-old rejection of the Smith regime as illegal anything short of outright condemnation of the "internal" Salisbury agreement can only be construed as dishonest. I am well aware that it is fashionable to separate politics from morality but if you don't want to call it dishonest behaviour you can call it cynical politics, It's all the same.

Anyone can spend a life-time bahhling about "democracy" and accusing everybody else of being "undemocratic" as the letter-writer tries to do with me. I certainly am not interested in proving to him how much I helieve in democracy but I want to tell him that it is totally beside the point to brandish statistics which claim that up to 85 per ceot of Rhodesians support the three "moderates" who signed the agreement with Smith, The

world has yet to hear of the democratic election in which black Zimbabweans returned these percentage results. Further, the world knows, or should know, that Rhodesian news is censored, that the Patriotic Front is denied bases inside Rhodesia and that Ian Smith fully controls Rhodesian power - media-power, election-power and jail-power.

But the point is not which of the two black groups -- the Patriotic Front or the three "moderates" - is the legitimate representative of Zimbabwe. The point is that Ian Smitn is definitely nnt the legitimate representative of black Zimbabwe. Not only the Patriotic Front says so but also the Third World, the non-aligned nations and the sovereign black African states which tabled a motion at the United Nations and won a very democratic vnte for a resolution condemning the agreement -- and any agreement -- with Ian Smith as "illegal and unacceptable". Hence, Britain and the United States are guilty of a shameful about-face and a dishonest -- or cynical -- act in suddenly withdrawing total support from the Patriotic Front as soon as the Salisbury agreement was signed.

The letter-writer prefers, however, to talk

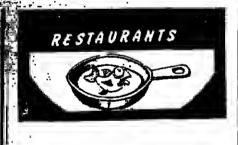
about other things. But even there he is mistaken if he believes he has justified his support for the Salisbury agreement on the grounds that the Patriotic Front has massacred innocent people in front of their families. I suppose be and the West will next tell us that Ian Smith's soldiers were having an innocent picnic inside Zambia 12 days ago. The truth is that when the letter-writer speaks of the Zimbabwean blacks of the Patriotic Front he strikes the same moral pose which the West strikes when it speaks of the Palestinians. Buth these guerrilla forces, they tell us, are "terrorists" to be condemned for their immoral acts. However, when the colooialist regimes of Rhodesia and Israel invade Zambia and Lebanon morality takes a flight and only hard. cynical politics becomes the order of the day. These attacks, we are told, are simple acts of misguided trespass on other people's lands They are unfortunate but necessary acts which we should only half-heartedly criticise because they are West-preserving, white-upbolding sacred missions to teach the filth of the earth lesson. When you doo't agree with them they bombard you with a million branch issues designed to show you that you have no authority to speak, that you lack wisdom, that you really are cynical and, to top it all, that you are hopelessly naive.

is in London where he writes plays, directs, and acts. He is currently director of the Arab Arts Club there. He has appeared in Shaft in Africa, The Wind and the Lion, The Spy I Loved, The Arislocratic Touch, Space 1999, and The Saint, He recently directed a production of Othello in the Sadler Wells

Haya Arts Centre, located in the Queen Alia Park, Schmeisani -- allhough basically dedicated to the cultural development of the country's childreo -- frequently opens its theatre to the production and presentation of adult entertainment. It bas served as the oucleus of a developing system of centres

in various parts of Amman and other citles in Jordao. Within four to six weeks new art centres will be opening in Hai Nazzal, Jabal Amman, in Salt and in Karak, each complex Including a children's library and theatre for dramatic works. Similar constructions are also being planned for the Ashrafieh area and the city of irbid.

AMMAN MARKETPLACE





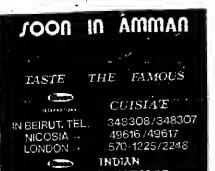


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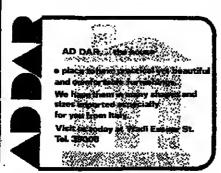
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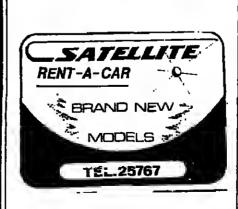


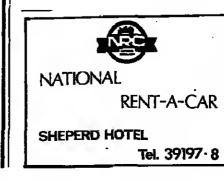




















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Major oil pollution disaster looms over French Brittanny coast as tanker splits in

BREST, France, March 17 (Agencies). The 233,000-ton super-tanker Amoco Cadiz broke apart today 5 kms. off the Brittany coast, less than 12 hours after running aground while fully loaded. Several kilometres of beach were covered with a brownish film with the main wave of pollution expected later. The front section of the ship was drifting towards the little summer resort port of Portsall, with a heavy list. The area where it was headed was littered with rocks.

Some 40 crew members were taken off the ship by helicop-ters working in darkness during the night. Only the captain and first officer remained aboard. and it was not known immediately wbether they were in any danger.

French officials who flew over the ship reported that it had broken in two. They said that the sea was covered with oil over an area about 4 kms. around the ship.

A full pollution alert was ordered, but French navy ships loaded with chalk and detergent were unable to move into the area between the supertanker and shore because of the rocks.

First checks had indicated that only one of the 15 sepapoint near the engine room. The Liberian-registered Amo-

co-Cadiz, on its way from the Gulf to Britain with a cargo of crude oil, was apparently taken in tow earlier yesterday by the West German tug Pacific, after engine failure, the spokes-

But the cable snapped and after drifting for almost two hours, the Amoco-Cadiz went aground some three miles off the northwest coast of Finis-

Two French naval helicopters, operating in darkness since the super-tanker had no lighting, took off the crew members in three relays. The Amoco-Cadiz is the fourth tanker

rate tanks on the ship had in the past 11 years to pollute been pierced, but oil for the engines was seeping from a was the Torrey Canyon whose oil polluted the shores both In England and France in Mar-ch 1967. In January 1976 the Olympic Bravery, a new 250,000 ton Onassis tanker, which was navigating empty, ran aground and eventually was broken in two. Three months were needed to clean up the coastline of the ship's fuel that washed ashore. In October 1976 the East German tanker Bohlen sank in a storm off

Sem Island. Of the 38 crew

members, 25 were killed or mis-

U.S. reports speak of unexpected industrial in predict

WASHINGTON, March 17 (AP). - Despite restraints from the coal strike and severe winter weather, U.S. industries managed a respectable 0.5 per cent increase in production in February, partially reversing a big January slowdown, the U.S. government reported

The Federal Reserve Board said the weather and the coal strike probably kept the increase in production about 0.2 per cent lower than otherwise would have been. Production bas declined by 0.8 per cent in January, one of the biggest declines since the 1974-75 recession.

The pace of production by the nation's mines, factories and utilities is an important indication of the relative health of the economy. If production increases, it means more jobs for American workers. Automakers accounted for a substantial portion of the February gain as auto assemblies increased by 3.8 per cent to an annual rate of 8.2 million units. While that is below the auto industry's projections for the year, it followed a substantial decrease in January. Auto assemblies in January had fallen to a 7.9 million level, down from 8.9 million in December.

Also increasing in February were production of consumer durable goods such as appliances and furniture, which had advanted 2.7 per cent, and business equipment, ahead 0.9 per cent during the month. Output of construction supplies also increased.

Inflation expected to slow down

Meanwhile, according to a forecast released yesterday in San Francisco by the Bank of America, U.S. inflation will slow down and the United States' gross national product will decline somewhat in 1978 while world economic growth remains moderate. Consumer prices around the world are expected to rise 10 per cent in 1978, compared with a 12 per cent rise in 1977, said the report, released by the world's largest commercial

Domestic inflation will fall somewhat, it predicted from 6.5 per cent in 1977 to 5.9 per cent in 1978. 'Many key countries are moving to stimulate their economies with carefully planned programmes which indicate a shift towards more expansionary policies,"

the report said. But that expansion won't be inflationary, it predicted, because of a slack in utilisation of most countries' resources. It predicted global production would rise 4.3 per cent in 1978,

Domestic production is expected to increase 4.5 per cent, compared with 4.9 per cent in 1977. The report predicted production would be higher early in 1978 and decline through-

Production in Asia and Japan will decline while the GNP of Latin America is expected to grow 5.5 per cent, it said. Westero European countries will probably experience modest growth as they attempt to juggle problems with currency, the report said.

People in

Annie Hall wins top academy awards

LONDON (AP). — Woody Allen's Annie Hall swept top film bonours at the 1977 British Academy Awards ceremony Thursday night. Mr. Allen's semi-autobiographical movie won the best film, best direction and best actress awards presented annually by the British Academy of Film and Television Arts (BAFTA). Mr. Allen was named best director and Miss Dianne Keaton best actress for their work in Annie Hall. The Allen film also won the best screenplay and best film editing awards, voted by thousands of British film and television professionals who belong to BAFTA.

Solo flier lands in Australia

BRISBANE, Australia (AP). - British Flight Lieutenant Devid Cyster, who has retraced a flight 50 years ago by aviation pioneer Bert Hinkler, landed yesterday in his reconditioned Tiger Moth Bi-plane at Bundaberg, the town where Mr. Hink-ler was born in 1892. The 30-year-old Briton arrived to a quiet reception from a small group of civic leaders and relatives of Mr. Hinkler, Mr. Cyster flew from England Feb. 7 to honour Hinkler's feat of making the first England-Australia solo In 1928. Mr. Hinkler left England In an Aero Avian on Feb. 1928 and reached Darwin 15-1 days later. Mr. Cyster took 17 days longer to reach Darwin.

KKK leader plans 10-day stay in Britain

LONDON (AP) - David Duke, the Ku Klux Klan leader from New Orleans, says he intends to stay in Briatin for another 10 days, despite reports that he has vinlated a \$10,000 appeal bond back home. Mr. Duke, 27, who also is appealing against deportation from Britain, telephoned the British Press Association news agency Wednesday night and said he has spoken to his attorney in New Orleans who told him no war rant was out for his arrest. Mr. Duke came to Britain while on bail pending appeal against a 1977 conviction for inciting to riot at a Klan rally in Louisiana.

Europe turns on to American success with options market

Asian - Pacific body discussed new world economic order rather a beetle scramble over the past few months

BANGKOK, Thailand March 17 (AP). — The 41-nation U.N. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) today ended its 34th annual session with many of its members calling for greater momentum towards a new Interna-

The ten-day meeting of the regional body was attended by about 220 delegates from 34 nations and a wide variety of international organisations which passed resolutions ranging from stepped up efforts in curbing the population in Asia to restor-ing the site of Buddha's birtipplace in Nepal. Observers at the conference said no innovative, concrete

Ideas or proposals about a more just economic system - - one of the keynotes of the conference - emerged.

Princess Ashraf Pahlavi, twin sister of the Shah of Iran and Chairperson of the session, echoed the words of a number of Asian delegates when she told a closing news conference that countries have not been favourable." But she, like most of the other delegates, did not publicly elaborate. ESCAP Executive Secretary J. B. P. Maramis said: "It's a global problem."

By Terry Byland of the Financial Times, London

LONDON, (F.T.) - Progress towards a European market in traded share options, which began years ago as a businesslike venture, has turned into the past few months.

The race became yet more impetuous as the time approached for the Amsterdam options market to open for business. With the Dutch committed to start option trading in early April, the London Stock Exchange gave a some-what reluctant blessing to plans for a U.K. options market, which seems likely to open around the middle of the

Not new for Europe

Share options are not in themselves a new phenomenon for European investors. It long been possible for U.K. investors to take an option

struction would probably be

two tunnels running parallel,

cted in caverns where the wel-

is would be drilled and com-

pleted. A central cavero would

contain essential production

and control equipment. The crude oil would be pumped al-

ong pipelines to the sbore.

Under these conditions drilling

and production could place wi-

Many of the services neces-

sary on a platform would be

completely eliminated, the te-

am point out. For example.

shore is very great.

Gone would be the costly

problems of corrosion, fatigue

and the inspection and repair

of platform substructures and

"As the study has advanced,

more and more advantages have become apparent," says

Prof. Potts. 'From tha public

point of view, the principal

advantage is that of comple-

te freedom from pollution. The method is particularly at-

tractive in areas where there

are busy shipping lanes, such

as the English Channel, or im-

portant fishing grounds, such as the Moray Firth. Tunnels

also offer a more practical

solution where deposits are found under very deep or st-

ormy waters, or in arctic ar-

eas where ice makes the con-

struction of permanent surfa-

ce structures difficult if not

pipelines.

need not live undergro-

unless the distance from

thout regard for weather.

The oil rigs would be ere-

short distance apart

Newcastle University team claims tunnelling

day's price within three mon-ths. Buy options are termed "call", and sell options "put" transactions. The system was not widely used by private investors but was a mechanism by which a big stockhold-er could insure himself against a major swing in the value of bis bolding during, say, the period in which the company would disclose results. But the newly proposed option markets would allow the original taker of an option to sell his option right on the open market, with the value

of the option fluctuating as the time for its fulfilment drew near, or as the value ot the shares themselves changed on the stock market. It is this system, practised with considerable success on the Chicago Board Options Exchange since 1973, which has caught the imagination of both U.K. and Continental

U.K. brokers respond U.K. stockbrokers were the

After the success of the Americans, there is much excitement in London and Amsterdam about the new option markets. But it is both an advantage and a danger that option trading can open the markets up to the small investor.

> es from the Cblcago Exchange, partly because they were heard in London just when stockbrokers were finding their earnings slasbed by the virtual eclipse of the conveotional share market during 1975. The enthusiasm among U.K. stockbrokers put London ahead of its rival Continental bourses who were also beginning to show an interest in traded options. Indeed, this seemed a perfect opportunity for London to display its much-vaunted expertise in the securities trading business.

Early plans were sketched out for a London options market based upon the Chicago system, under which the "market" was made by professio-

first to respond to syren not- nals who simply walked on to the trading floor and entered into a noisy shouting match with would-be buyers

and sellers. But there were always some problems facing even the most ardent enthusiasts. First, London's jobbing system, whicb implies one or two jobbers holding the book in the shares underlying the options. meant that It would theoretically be possible to manipulate the option price.

Fear of encouraging speculation

More significant. were the deeper-seated fears that an options market would lay the London Stock Exch-

ange open to charges of encouraging speculation.

These fears bung heavy around the necks of the luckless Stock Exchange Council, which was facing savage criticism in the wake of the slaughter of the small investor during the collapse of the equity market in 1974 and 1975.

Despite the continued interest of some major stockbroking names, the prospects for a U.K. traded options market faded. First the proposal for a fully-fledged Chicago style market was abandoned, and then plans for a joint venture with Amsterdam were similarly abandoned. Londoo's current plans are for a restricted form of options market, in one corner of the ordinary trading floor, and with the all important question of tax liability on option gains and losses still largely undecided.

But the running has long been taken up in Amsterdam, where the European Options Exchange is due to open for trading on April 4. Trading is expected to start in 10 or 20 of the major U.S. and European_stocks.

The Dutch market is well sulted to option trading beca-use of its international flavour. Only major stocks, with an international following, are suitable for options trade. Amsterdam, with Royal Dutch, Philips and Unilever N. V. as prominent members of the local market, hopes to see this extended to cover the major shares throughout the and the industrialised nations

of the West. There is no doubt that disappointment is running high in the City of London as the potentially valuable European options market floats across

the North Sea to Amsterdam. Some 300 applications have been made from the U.K. for membership of the European Options Exchange, but these have so far remained 'provisional" -- dependent upon the bank's ruling on the investment premium.

Time will show, and probably very quickly, whether or not the Dutch have chosen wisely to be in the forefront of the European options market. At best, the market could increase investor interest and provide more flexible investment opportunities. But at worst, the options market could seriously upset dealings in some of Europe's biggest companies and perhaps even op-en the door to the kind of speculation which is no longer politically acceptable or socially desirable.

-- Financial Times

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U.K. sterling

36.30/36.50 every 100) Dutch guilder Belgian franc (for every ten) Swedish crown

133.50/134.70 142.60/143.40

594.00/598.00

66.00/66.40

97.90/98.50 67.50/67.90

for oft-shore oil would be cheaper, safer Conventional methods of offshore oil production are often hazardous, always expensive. A Newcastle University study team suggest that tunnelling for oil under

the sea would be safer, cheaper.

By Bruce Andrews Editor of the Financial Times North Sea Letter

LONDON, (F.T.) - The idea of tunnelling for offsbore oil or gas is not new. But up to now the oil industry has not considered it as a serious pr-

A Newcastle University study team with a mining background takes a completely differant view. They regard the present methods of offshore development in the North Sea as far too hazardous and rostly. Safety, they say, lies underground.

The leader of the team,

Prof. Edward L. J. Potts, Head of the University's Mining Department, was closely associated with the Channel Tunnel project

With the blessing of the offshore Supplies Office and supported by a Offshore team grant, have been working on the st-udy for almost six months and soon hope to present their first report.

First targets

The most likely first targets for tunnelling are thought to be in the busy English Channel, about 30 miles off the south coast, where exploration drilling is expected to start this year.

The team stress that their proposals are simply the logical extension of well-known and well-tried mining and civil engineering techniques. In many parts of the world, mine roadways stretch out many

miles under the sea and the precautions necessary to avoid subsidence or flooding present no difficulty to experienced mi-

"There is a considerable risk to life in today's offshore routine; there are equipment and system failures which would never have arisen in a more controlled environment, says Prof. Potts, citing the recent death of five workers in a fire on the Statfjord Field platform and the five per cent mortality rate of North Sea divers. "There also is a constant risk of blow-outs, and an increasing number of people are appalled at the constant threat of sea-shore pol-

lution. Recent events have highlighted these dangers and concerned governments are making the oil companies invest further large sums of money in specialised and costly ships equipments minimising \mathbf{and} the dangers of oil spillage and

Easier containment of disasters

Prof. Potts claims that underground operations would allow fires and blow-outs to be contained far more easily. 'It is possible that some, perhaps all, of these risks could be eliminated altogether. The average British coal mine is probably far more dangerous than an underground oil installation, but the National Coal Board has not had a serious explosion or fire in the last 10 years."

The main underground con-

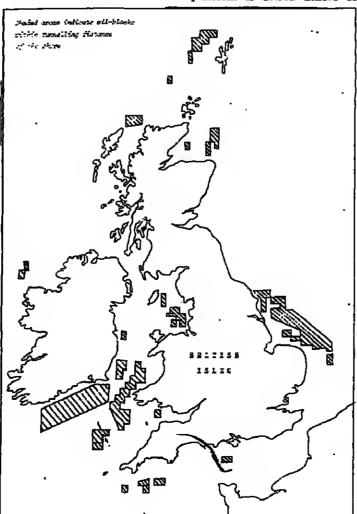
Cost competitive

impossible."

The team also think that tunnelling would be cost corepetitive compared with present offshore oil production. Their first estimates suggest a direct cost saving of between 10 and 30 per cent. They point out, moreover, that costings of present offshore development methods have invariably risen substantially above first estimates, partly due to unforeseen problems, and bave recently become so high that some once-promising discoveries are now regarded as marginal.

Underground construction would permit costs to be predicted far more accurately and at the same time more flexibly.

Prof. Potts argues that the tha repair of structural dama-cost of an accident during the ge. There is little that can installation or operation of an offshore production rig can be enormous, because of the delay in oil production that follows. He cites the recent damage to the Heather field platform during installation, which bas delayed production by about six months, and the sbut-down on the Argyll field while the floating production platform is towed ashore for



happen which would seriously delay the construction of a tunnel," he insists.

A mile a month

As their trump card, the team point out that exploitation by tunnels need not be confined to fields comparatively near the shore. The only real restriction on distance, they claim, is the time it takes to do the tunnelling -- about a mile a month, depending on rock conditions. And advances in tunnelling technology will surely reduce this time factor.

Where a field is big enough to need more than one platform, or where aeveral fields are close to each other, the advantage moves heavily towards underground works, say the team, because the main expense is in driving out the tunnels. At great distances from the shore, a single, light surface structure could give access to a buge underground complex of wells and equip-

Nevertheless a difficult phase lies ahead for the Newcastle enthusiasts. Tha team must now open discussions with the oil companies to see whether their proposals are acceptable or whether they can be faulted on one or more fundamental points. The confrontation could be

a tricky one. There will certainly be some resentment, albelt tacit, at the intrusion by the mining men into the sacred preserves of the offshore engineer. However excellent the ideas from Newcastle may be, there are many people in oil and oil-related industries who are not going to like

> -- Financial Times News-Features

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of intorbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

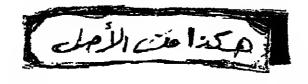
One sterling . . . 1.9142/47 One dollar 2.0342/57 1.9142/47 2.1760/75 1.8750/8800 31.60/64 4.6920/70 856.00/857.00 232.05/25 4.6070/85 5.3170/90

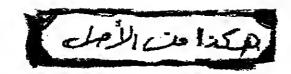
U.S. dollars West German marks **Dutch** guilders Swiss francs Belgian france French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

LONDON MARKET REPORT

Not received

Price of gold closed in London Friday at \$183.29/oz.





FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1978

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have an opportunity

early in the day to study your environment and improve conditions in the home. Later you are able to invite congenials into your home and entertain them, but don't become involved in any controversies.

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ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Contact a financial expert for advice you need regarding a new project you have in mind. Allow time to engage in favorite hobby.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Go over reports and make sure there are no errors in them. Make sure you carry through with promises you have made to others. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Put your financial affairs

in better order so that paying bills does not seem so difficult. Cut down on unnecessary expenses. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Try to be more objective in handling any matters that crop up today and

you get excellent results. Be logical. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Stop procrastinating and rid yourself of petty annoyances that keep you from gaining your aims: Take needed health treatments.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Fine day to be with friends and to exchange good ideas for mutual betterment, solving personal problems. Control your temper.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handle those civic matters well that will stamp you as an excellent citizen. Show more concern for the welfare of family members.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Before you make a radical change in your affairs, think about it carefully. Avoid expenditures that are too costly.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make plans to improve the quality of your work and become more successful. Strive for happiness.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Modern ideas can be most helpful to you now provided you get the backing you need. Try not to criticize others.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) If you attend to personal duties early in the day you'll have tima to engage in favorite hobby later. Express happiness.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take time to work on a particular talent you have so you can advance in career matters. Make new friends in the evening.

Marijuana and cocaine compete with coffee as Colombia's main foreign exchange earner

By Sarita Kendall

BOGOTA, (F.T.) - Colombia's main single source of foreign earnings has traditionally be-en coffee, but since the mid 1970's cocaine and marijuana have begun to compete, even at the recent high price for coffee beans. Attorney gene-ral Jaime Serrano Rueda told a visiting delegation from the United States Congressional Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control that he esti-mates current Colombian income from drug trafficking at

\$8 bn. annually. Most experts feel that this figure is far too high, and their estimates range from \$1 billion to \$3 billion -- coffee exports last year were worth

\$1.4 bn. and foreign earnings totalled \$2.2 bn.

Illicit dollars The flood of currency has 'cal high level corruption," as

HAVE YOU MADE AN

APPOINTMENT WITH AN

OPHTHALMOLOGIST YET, SIR?

WHERE YOU'RE

contributed to Colombia's grave economic problems. Not only do many of the drug dollars go straight into circulation but the attractiveness of marijuana as a low investment, high profit, cash crop is causing a drop in food production and boosting inflation.

Official attempts to hinder the exchange of illicit dollars pesos has merely reinforcthe tendency towards a parallel economy, complete with its own bankers and exorbitant interest rates. In the lawless Guajira region where smuggling is a universal occupation, the central bank has had to cut right back on the purchase of dollar bills because the sheer volume of them was too great for the bank's vaults.

The recently published re-port of the U.S. committee led by Congressman Lester Wolff stresses the "prevalence of lo-

I DON'T WANT TO

WATCH WHERE I'M
GOIN'? WATCH WHERE
YOU'RE GOIN',
MATE - YOU
BUMPED INTO ME!

BE TOLD THAT I HAVE TO

WEAR GLASSES, MARCIE!

The export of marijuana and cocaine from Colombia earns as much foreign currency as coffee, the staple crop. A leading local coffee grower argues that the only solution is to legalise cannabis consumption.

a factor contributing to the widespread lack of respect for government and authorities. Not only have several senior secret police officers been ar-rested for drug trafficking but even the man in the street knows that some of the biggest drug smugglers are untouchable because of their high political standing. Before last month's congressional elections, the Magdalena Conservative Secator accused his own party rival of receiving campaign funds from the drug organisations in exchange for

the inclusion of Mafia names

YOU COULD BE SQUINTING

AND NOT EVEN KNOW IT,

SIR.. THAT CAN CAUSE

EYE FATIGUE, AND

MAKE YOU SLEEPY ...

on the electoral slate.

NOT!

Marijuana plantations

Justice Minister Cesar Gomez Estrada estimates that in two states alone 30,000 bectares are currently under marijuana crops, while half as much again is spread across the rest of the country. Over a ton a year of powerful marijuana is harvested from each hectare, selling for \$10,000 to \$50,000 per ton, according to quality, quantity and proximity to shipping point.

FLO'S VERY CAREFUL ABOUT NOT BUMPIN' INTO DRUNKS

THAT'S 'OW SHE .

MET THIS BLOKE

High agricultural standards. with efficient irrigation systems and full mechanisation, as well as the generous wages

BESIDES, IF YOU WORE

LOOK LIKE ELTON JOHN!

GLASSES YOU MIGHT

which easily draw farm labour away from low paid legitimate work, testify to the financial backing behind the marijuana plantations. Hundreds of clandestine air-

strips throughout the Guajira peninsula and the immense eastern Llanos plains, as well as long coastlines on two oceans, make vigilance near impossible. Despite recent inter-ventions by Colombian jet fighters and gun boats, individ-ual marijuana shipments of up to a bundred tons still regularly leave the country. Transport varies from small Cessna planes to the DC-6 which can carry over ten tons of marijuana, and from fishing boats to large freighters that dock regularly in Caribbean

Cocaine . output

Cocaine is even more diffi-cult to control, and local nar-cotics officers estimate that from three thousand to ten thousand kilograms per montb of refined cocaine pass through Colombia. The Bogota purchase price is around \$15,000 per kilo. By the time the drug reaches the consumers it has been cut to 10 per cent purity and is priced at \$60 to \$100 for a single gram at an overall profit of 6,666 per cent on the pure drug. Seventy per cent of the cocaine sold in the United States is believed to be refined in Colombia

Little coca has traditionally been grown in Colombia, most of it reaching the country as part refined paste from the legal crops of Peru and Bo-livia. However, over the last year investigators have found new plantations in various parts of the country, as well as disturbing signs that the heroin producers may be moving in. Police pressures on opium poppy production in Mexico seem to be behind the discovery of several experimental sowings in Valle and Cauca states.

Disciplined syndicates

Congressman Wolff reports that U.S. agents consider that cocaine traffic is dominated by disciplined syndicates whose overall structure is superfor to any other organisations

operate as underworld multinational corporations, vertically integrated from the clandestine laboratories in Colombia to the state-side dist-ributors."

A senior narcotics officer in Bogota said the trafficking organisations are becoming almost impossible to infiltrate as their methods grow more sophisticated and police equipment fails to keep pace. The United States recently donated three belicopters for narcotics operations but Colombians who put the responsibility firmly on the U.S. where the drug market lies, consider this

a meagre cootribution. A high percentage of cocaine sales income -- and a lower proportion of marijuana earnings, which are more frequently in local Colombian hands -- remains outside the country, and large amounts arc invested in incoming contraband. Transactions in dollars are also common in Colombia, but a minimum of ha-lf a billion illicit dollars a year are changed through quasilegal channels into circulating

New rich investments

Since the government's exchange clamp-down, big sums in U.S. currency are reported to fetch as much as twenty per cent less than the official rate. Typically, the new rich are putting their drug profits into urban land and housing, cattle ranches, restaurants and, wherever possible, the big financial corporations traditionally controlled by the Colombian oligarchy.

There is a small but growing lobby for the legalisation of marijuana exports as the only method of regulating the trade and channelling some of the income into state coffers, The tendency in the principal consuming countries to decriminalise cannabis consumption is quoted by an influential coffee grower, Senor Leonidas Londono, in an argument that the very illegality of the drug causes most social and economic harm. And Senor Loodono joins many other Colombians in extolling the excellent quality of the country's marijuana.

-- Fluancial Times





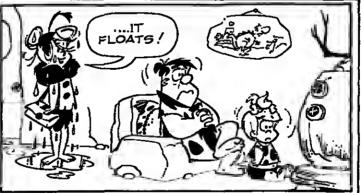














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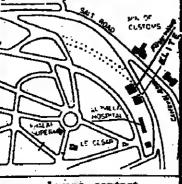
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A 1875

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RADIO JORDAN

Morning show News bulletin Morning show 10:00 10:03 10:15 11:00 12:00 12:03 13:00 13:05 News headines
Morning show
Play of the week
Signing off
News beadines
Pop session
News summary
Pop session
News bulletin

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Signing off 17:30 18:00 18:05 19:00

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CHIT News, Press Review
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Terry Wogan
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Thirty Minute Theat
About Britain 10:15

20:30 Command Performs
20:30 Command Performs
21:30 Scotland Today
21:15 The Melody Makers
21:30 Letter from London
21:40 Books and Writers
22:00 News; Music Now
22:40 Reflections
22:45 Scotch Poundate 10:20 Matthew on Music 11:00 News; News about Bri-tain 11:15 Europa 11:30 You are what you sat 22:4S Sports Round-up 23:00 News; Commentary 23:1S Letterbox 23:30 Jazz for the Asking

VOICE OF AMERICA

The Breakfast Show: 18:00 News and Topical Re-News on the hour and 28 min 19:15 News Horizons on the hour and 28 min lists News Horizons after each hour. 19:30 Studio One News and New Products USA 20:00 Special English, News/ Words and their Stories Choice 20:15 The Concert Fall 21:00 News and New Products USA 21:15 Chica Choice is USA 21:15 Chica Choice is USA 21:15 Choice is USA 21:30 Issues in the News America, News Suns

16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 News Summary, Satur

17:00 News Simmary; Saturday Special 17:15 What's New 17:45 Sports Round-up News; News about Br-

18:15 Radio Newsreel
18:30 Theatre of the Air
19:30 Frank Chacksfield
20:00 News; Commentary
20:15 People and Politics
20:30 Command Performs

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8:00 Aqaba
8:15 Paris (AF)
8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:45 Cairo (EA) 7:45 Cairo (EA) 8:25 Dubai (AZ) 8:25 Muscat, Doha 8:45 Tehran 9:00 Karachi, Dubai 9:30 Kuwait 845
845 Cairo (L.,
9:00 Beirut
9:10 Rome (AZ)
10:30 Benghazi
10:40 Bucharest (Tarom)
11:00 Vienna, Amsterdam, Brussels 9:50 Kuwait (Tarom) 9:50 Aqaba 11:00 Virus ussels 11:30 Parts, Copenhagen 12:00 London 13:00 Cairo 11:1S 17:20 18:00 Damascus Jeddah Jeddah 18:45 21:00 Ahn Dhabi, Dubai 02:00 Damascus 04:40 London (BA) 24:15 **CULTURAL CENTRES**

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	Firstald, fire, police	**	15
	Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	•	36381-2
	Municipal water service (emergency)		37111-3
	Police headquarters	-	39141
	Najdeh roving parrol rescue police, (English		
	spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	-	21111, 37
	Airport information (Alia)	-	55205

U.N. council expected to condemn Rhodesian invasion of Zambia

UNITED NATIONS, March 17 (AP) -- Diplomats generally predicted that the United Nations' Security Council would adopt a resolution later today to condemn Rhodesia's recent invasion of Zambia and call on Britain to put "a speedy end" to the rebellious territory's white-minority government. The 15-nation council expected to finish debate on a Zambian complaint against the March 6-8 invasion at its third meeting on the subject in as many days.

The resolution also commended Zambia for aupporting Rhodesia guerrillas in a "just and legitimate struggle for ... freedom" and said that in case of further Rhodesian attacks on Zambia, the council would meet again to consider "more effective measures".

The Rhodesian army said it raided a guerrilla camp in Zambia, killed 38 Rhodesian guerrillas of the Patriotic Fron organisation and saw no Zambians around. Zambia. on the other hand, said 22 Zambian soldiers were killed and did not mention guerrillas.

Indian Ambassador Rikhi Jaipal introduced the resolution yesterday on behalf of seven sponsors -- India, Kuwait, Bolivia and the three African memoers of the council, Gabon, Mauritius and Nigeria.

Kuwaiti Ambassador Abdullan Yaqoub Bishara accused the Rhodesian government of attacking Zambia, Botswana, Angola and Mozambique to force them to abandon their opposition to white rule in Rhodesia.

Canadian Ambassador William Barton said the rald resulted from "the senseless determination of a repressive administration to maintain its privileges at whatever cost".

Pretoria meeting

Zaire executes 13 "plotters"

KINSHASA, Zaire March 17 (AP). - Thirteen soldiers and

civilians were executed in Zaire today, after being sentenced to

death yesterday hy a military court for plotting against the

regime of President Mobutu Sese Seko. A 14th person -- a

woman adjutant -- was reprieved from facing the firing squad.

The 14 sentenced to death were among 91 Zairese whose trial for plotting against the state started before the military

The discovery of the alleged plot followed rural riots in the

central Bandundu Province which were quelled in an alleged

bloodbath, according to opponents of President Mobutu. Official

Zairese and Belgian sources confirmed the uprising and succeed-

Meanwhile, in Washington. State Department officials said the U.S. will have an observer

litary, including two majors.

countries

By Kenneth Sharpe

WASHINGTON. (WFS) - A

new warning that a large part

of the Antarctic ice-cap could melt in 50 years time, sub-merging whole countries in

the resulting rise in sea-level,

has come from an American

Professor J. H. Mercer, of

the Institute of Polar Studies

at the Obio State University,

Columbus, Ohio, says that fos-

all fueis, such as coal and

oil, are increasing the amo-

unt of carbon dioxide in the

air and that this in turn is

creating a "greenhouse-warming" effect in the atmosphere.

major disaster -- a rapid five

metres rise in sea level caused by deglaciation of West Antarctica -- may be immin-

ent or already in progress,"

Such a rise in sea-level would

submerge low-lying countries such as the Netherlands, and

also low regions of other co-

untries, such as eastern Bri-

tain, Florida in the United St-

ates, and millions of acres of

land in all other parts of the

He says: "I contend that a

scientist.

ing measures.

from its South African Embassy at today's meeting in Pretoria between British diplomat John Graham and Jack Gaylard of Rhodesia's white minority government.

The meeting will give Mr. Graham a chance to formally explain the Anglo-American call for a meeting with all Rhodesian factions to the government of rebei Prime Minister Ian Smith.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and British Foreign Secretary David Owen have already met with the leading biack nationalist groups, including the two which are waging guerrilla war from outside the

State Department sources, speaking privately, said so far the United States has no indication that the guerrilla leaders are willing to sit down with the other black nationalists and with Mr. Smith.

London talks

In London, meanwhile, there was a flurry of diplomatic activity yesterday on the Rhode-sian issue, with black nationalist leader Bishop Abel Muzorewa arriving in London for talks

with Foreign Secretary Owen. In another development, Chi-ef Jeremiah Chirau, another black Rhodesian leader now in London, told a news conference that he bas asked Britain's opposition Conservative Party leader Margaret Thatcher to

The agreement was amended to include language establishing the right of the United States to intervene, militarily if necessary, to keep the canal open. Another change guarantees U.S. warships the right to move to the head of the line to go through the canal

court last week and ended yesterday. The military prosecutor had asked for 28 death sentences. Most of the accused were mi-

Italian parliament votes new cabinet into office

ROME March 17 (AP). - Premier Giulio Andreotti's new all-Christian Democrat government was voted into office early today by a majority that included the Communists for the first time in three years. The voting in the Chamber and the Senate was carried out in a tense atmosphere soon after Marxist terrorists kidnapped Signor Aldo Moro, Christian Democrat leader and probable next president.

The government drew an overwhelming vote with most politicians calling for a united front against the escalation of political violence. ·

The vote sealed the largest majority ever in Italy's post-war parliament.

Rightist opposition came from the conservative Liberals and the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement which objected to the Communist-Christian Democrat pact while two small leftist parties also voted against the government.

Carter warns Soviets

WINSTON-SALEM, North Carolina March 17 (AP). — U.S. President Jimmy Carter today coupled n call for a strong defence programme with n warning to the Soviet Union and Cuba that military restralni is a two-way street.

In his first major defence policy address since taking office, President Carter said the United States stands ready to cooperate with the Soviets on social, scientific and economic programmes. Then he added a caution: "But if they fail to demonstrate restraint in missile programmes and other force levels and in the projection of Sovlet or proxy ces into other lands and continents, then popular support in the United States for such cooperation will erode."

President Carter made no direct mention of Soviet and Cuban forces in Africa, but his meaning was clear.

U.S. Senate approves Panama Canal Accord

WASHINGTON March 17 (AP) - The U.S. Senate gave grudging approval yesterday to the first of two Panama Can-Treaties, clearing the way for action on a second accord that would gradually return waterway to Panama by United States.

endorse publicly the internal

settlement between white Rho-

desian Prime Minister Smith

Chief Chirau, Bishop Muzo-rewa and the Rav. Ndabaningi

Sithole are co-signers of the

agreement with Mr. Smith.

and the moderate blacks.

The vote count was 68 to 32, one vote more than the two-thirds margin required by the Constitution.

The vote occurred on the 22nd day of debate and after intensive last-minute lobbying by the Carter administration and the Democratic and Republican Party leaders of the

The Neutrality Treaty approved yesterday commits the United States and Panama to guarantee that the canal will remain open to all shipping after Jan, 1, 2000, when the Panamanian government would assume control of the wa-

It is the second part of the treaty, which will be taken up next month, that would actually turn over the canal to Panama.

in time of emergency.

The Senate now moves immediately to begin debate of the second treaty, which deais with the transfer of control. Several senators said their votes for the Neutrality Treaty should not be taken as an indication they had decided to vote for the second treaty. Senate Majority Leader Robert C. Byrd was trying to get an agreement setting a date early in April for the vote on the second treaty.

No euphoria in Panama

In Panama City, business activity yesterday stopped for 20 minutes and Panamanians clustered around radios to follow the U.S. Senate vote. The decisive 67th "yes" vote brought smiles to those ar-

ound the radios. But the tre-

Gen. Omar Torrijos, as his spokesmen put it, "was not euphoric". Panama's principal concern

was an amendment sponsored by Sen. Dennis Deconcini, Republican-Arizona, which provides that if the canal is attacked or its operation interfered with, the United States or Panama has the right to use military force to restore normal operations.

Panama's senior treaty negotiator, Romulo Escobar Bethancourt, said Gen. Torrilos' government will study Senate amendments to the Neutrality

the intent of the treatles."
In a broadcast statement, he said Panama will not accept any change "that impedes the spirit of the treaty,"

is found to 'be an affront to the dignity of Panama," "impedes Panama exercising its sovereignty over the canal He added: 'The government

does not want any foreign troops in Panama after the year 2000."

Correspondents gathered outside Gen. Torrijos' office, but Panama's leader sent a spokesman out to say he would not comment on the vote.

Genetic manipulation risks come under U.S. government

By Warren E. Leary

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. government scientists soco will hegin long-awaited tests to assess potential risks of recombinant DNA research, a controversial form of genetic manipulation that could revolutionise blology. Even before these first te-

sts begin, probably in April. critics are saying the experiments into possible hazards should have been done before ent to gene-splitting -- possible benefits notwithstanding.

National Institutes of Hea-Ith (NIH) scientists will do the risk assessment at two facilities near Washington.

Learning if organisms altehuild virulent disease organisred by recombinant DNA methods can infect animals and survive outside special laboratory conditions has been talked about for more than a year. Experiments were supposed to have begun last No-

A lawsuit by Ferdinand Mack delayed the startup. The Frederick, Maryland, lawver contended the experiments at nearby Fort Detrick did not comply with national environmental laws. On Feb. 23, a U.S. district court judge ruled the experiments posed no substantial buman risk. An appeals court upbeld the decision last week.

vember.

Recombinant DNA research manipulates deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), the basic genetic component of life. The research splits and transfers genetic material from one species of organism to another, creating life forms not found nat-

urally.

Proponents say the work may unravel questions basic biology. They also think ex-periments could lead to new drugs and vaccines. Plants that do not need fertilizer, and microorganism "factories" that could make large quantities of insulin.

Dangers and risks Critics say the work could

ms. Should they escape the laboratory, critics contend, humans, animals and plants might be caught without defen-These concerns led NIH to issue safety guidelines for the

research in 1976. Congress still is considering legislation to limit and control the work. "The risks still all remain potential," Dr. William J. Gartland, Director of NIH's Office of Recombinant DNA Activities, said in an interview. "People have been doing recombinant DNA work for four years and have had no ill effects."

Critics like Dr. Jonathan King, a biologist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, say assessing a new technology should be done before any commitment is made to it. He says many scientists are moving into recombinant DNA research with little proof that it is as safe as they be-

Mr. King agreed with pro-ponents that the most common host organism now used in the research, a bacterium calied escherichia coli K-12, probably is safe.

"But there are definite indications some other host organisms are being used or contemplated and we have no idea what the risks associated with them are," he said

World News Briefs

China announces nuclear test explosion

TOKYO, March 17 (AP). - China announced today it has "successfully" conducted a new nuclear test explosion on Wed. nesday. The announcement was made by Peking Radio in a Chinese-language hroadcast monitored in Tokyo. The broadcast said "all persons engaged in research and manufacturing of nuclear weapons have pledged to make fresh contribution to promotion of the modernisation of China's national defence. However, the broadcast made no mention on the yield range, test site, and other details of the exploded nuclear device.

Bomb blast kills 5 Turkish students

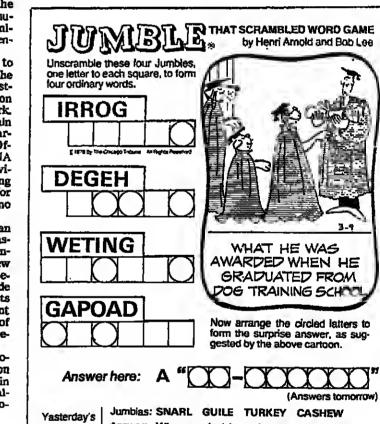
ISTANBUL, March 17 (R). - Five students were killed and 45 wounded when a bomb was thrown on the campus of Istanbul University here yesterday, police reported. They said the bomb was thrown at a group of leftist students as they entered the university after lunch. They had all gone through security checks. The five students died on the apot and 45 others were taken to be apot and 45 others were taken to hospital. Fourteen of them were said to have serious injuries. In a separate incident earlier in the day, the head of Istanbul's Police Political Department, Mr. Ugur Gur, was shot and wounded when gunmen ambushed his car near the city walls.

Another black S. African "homeland"

SIBASA, South Africa, March 17 (Agencies). — The South African Bantustan of Venda will shortly request its independence, aources close to the black homeland's tribal executive said here last night. Venda would be the third of South Africa's nine Bantustans to be granted independence under Pretoria's apartheid policies, after the Transkei in October, 1976 and Bophuthatswana last December. But before independence, South Africa would remove a atrip of territory on the frontier with Rhodesia, along the Limpopo River, so that Venda would be entirely surrounded by South Africa. The move would be intended to "halt guerrilla infiltrations" in case an anti-South-African regime came to power in Salisbury, observers said.

Vanguard 1 marks 20 space years

WASHINGTON, March 17 (AP). - Vanguard 1, the world's longest orbiting satellite, celebrates its 20th year in space today and expects to stay up another 400 years or so. The only three satellites launched before Vanguard 1, Russia's Sputnik 1 and 2 and America's Explorer 1, long ago fell back into the atmosphere. Vanguard 1 has outlived them because atmospheric drag is minimal on its small size and high orbit. The grapefruit-sized spacecraft weighs only 3.25 pounds and its orbital path ranges out to 2,458 miles. The U.S. Naval Research Laboratory, which developed the satellite, estimates it should remain aloft another four



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

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YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION 2. Up: comb. chemistry

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wrong way down a ona-way street wasn't arrested—HE WAS WALKING

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RUNE CAR RIP
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PAY CAVIL

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20. Sunshine State: abbr. 21. Sloths 24. Exposes Metal worker

Girt's name 27. Bad: prefix Agreed 30. Robot drama 33. Maritime 34. Simple sugar 35. Electric units: abbr. 36. Contract 37. Dark plain on the moon 41, Medieval money 42. Yale 3/11 43. Weir

CORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF ூ 1978 by Chicago Tribune

Q.1-North-South vulnerable, as South you bold: **♦K7** ♥AJ92 ♦KQ82 **♦**AJ6 The bidding has proceeded: South Wast North East 1NT Pasa 2NT 34

Pass 1. Pass Pasa 2 + Pasa

South you hold:

The bidding bas proceeded: North East South 1 7 Dble. ? What action do you take?

♦9862 ♥Q107 ♦10763 ♣83 What action do you take? Q.6-As South, vulnerable,

1 ♥ Pasa 2 + Pass 2 ♥ Pass What do you hid now?

as South you hold: **♦KQ85 ♥AJ107 ♦62 ♠KJ8** The hidding has proceeded: West North East South 1 O Dble. Pass ?

Wbat action do you take? Q.2-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

◆KQ10952 ♥7 ♦K32♣J105 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 2 NT Pass ? What do you hid now?

Q.3-As South, vulnerable, you bold: **♦QJ943 ♥84 ◊A76 ♦952** The bidding bas proceeded: North East South West 2 ♥ Pass 2 ♠ Pass Pass ? What do you hid now?

Q.4-Both vulnerable, as **◆Q105** ♥6 ♦ QJ83 **◆98643** What do you hid now?

Q.5-As South, vulnerable, you hold: The bidding bas proceeded: West North East South 1 ♦ Dble. Pass 1 ◆ Pass 3 ♥ Pass ? you bold: **♦762** ♥A8 ♦Q5 **♦**AKJ1075 The hidding has proceeded; North East South West

Q.7-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦J92** ♥75 ♦AJ87 **♦KJ63** The hidding has proceeded: North East South 1 Dble. ? What action do you take?

Q.8-East-West vulnerable,

Carbon dioxide warming Tha contention of Professor Mercer, reported in the inter-

national science magazine Nature, and many other scientists studying the "greenhousewarming" effect, is that the worldwide use of fossil fuels to run industry and transport and to heat bomes is resulting in increasing amounts of carbon dioxide gas being trapped in the atmosphere, which is

A scientist in the United States has predicted that in 50 years, if fossil fuels continue to be used, the western part of Antarctica will melt and the resultant rise in sealevel will swamp whole countries.

Antarctic ice-cap thawing

threatens to submerge whole

within 50

being warmed up by this phenomenon. Professor Mercer says this is particularly mag-nified in high latitudes, and that the computed temperature rise at latitude 80 degrees South, that is, in the Antarctic, could lead to rapid deg-

laciation. If fossil fuels continue to be used at their present increasing rate, then the concentration of carbon dioxide necessary to bring about major climatic changes such as the melting of the Antarctic ice will be reached in 50 years from now -- about 2030 -or, if consumption of fossil fuels is held at today's level, in about 200 years time. Soma scientists believe that

It is already too late, and that even if there was a massive conversion to other sources of energy, such as nuclear power and solar energy, it is still too late, because of the amount of time it would take to achieve such conversion.

The scientists who are carrying out this research are the first to admit that the models they have used to chart what might happen vary because of the differing techniques used, while there are those who feel that factors such as seasonal variability of snow and ice cover could indicate global cooling instead of hotting-up. Professor Mercer, however,

says: "We cannot afford to let the atmosphere carry out the experiment before taking action, because if the results confirm the prognosis, and we should know one way or the other before the end of the century, it will be too late to remedy the situation." Since about 1940, temperatures have dropped over much of the Northern Hemisphere, but the feeling is that this has lulled us into a false sense of security. In Antarctica, the warming trend has been confirmed, however, by scientific measu-

Five metre sea level rise

If the scientists such as Professor Mercer are right, then what will happen is that much western Antarctica will, quite simply, melt away, adding about five metres to the level of every coast. The Antarctic lcesheet consists of two unequal parts, the mainly land-based sheet of the east and the younger and smaller ice sheet of the west wbich is mostly marine-based and includes the Ross Ice-shelf and the Ronne ice-shelf. Because of its nature, the western part of the icecap is more susceptible to temperature change, and if the ice-shelves melted because of increased temperatures so would much of the

marine ice-sheet over west Antarctica The result of this would be

the rising of sea-level and the splitting of the massive continent of Antarctica into east Antarctica, about two-thirds of the present total, and a few shattered islands which would be all that was left of west Antarctica. A warning sign of the be-

ginning of the break-up of west Antarctica would be if the ice-shelves began to break-up, and Professor Mercer calls for a satellite watch on the shelves to monitor any such trend. He also points to the need for more sophisticated climatic modelling to give more accurate forecasts.

In any case, there is a bo-dy of cpinion among scientists studying the Antarctic that the western ice-sheet is inberently unstable, and could break up over about 100 years because of its own volition rather than from any manmade climatic changes.

In the natural course of events, the level of warmth which might melt the ice of the west Antarctic might be reached about once in balf a million years, perhaps as a consequence of a combination of the astronomic factors which are now seen as responsible for the timing of the major glacial-interglacial climatic changes.

The only thing, Professor

Mercer believes, that would make this happen in the foreseeable future would be man's massive injections of carbon dioxide gas into the atmos-

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